#### THIS WEEK AT THE THEATRES.

The first week in May comes without bringing any new dramatic material. We shall have to go to familiar plays for theatrical entertainment. It happens, however, that several excellent pieces will return to-morrow to a public which has already shown a liking for Thus, the Academy of Music gets " The Fatal Card," that rousingly explosive melodrama which was at Palmer's three months. The cast retains Mr. Thompson, Mr. Ratcliffe, Mr. Stod-dard, Miss Busby, and Miss Dairelies. A new se; of scenery has been made to fit the Acad-

emy's large stage. Lillian Russell begins at Abbey's with a re vival of " La Perichole," for which a promise of ancommon sightliness is made. Brand-ne clothes and scenery are to be shown, and so Miss Russell's own beauty will have a harmonious setting. She is said to be in excellent voice. Her spring season at this theatre will bring forth, possibly, a new comic opera, or else one or two favorite old ones besides "La Perichole."

The American, which opened originally with a noteworthy turf play from England, presents this week an American horce-race piece, "The Derby Mascot," in which the scenes are Texan, and the principal episode a race-course struggle on the Dallas track. The heroine becomes a jockey, in an emergency, and so the sport of the track is involved with a love affair. The life of the stable and the course are illustrated.

The opportunity to see "The Devil's Deputy"

again is offered at the Harlem Opera House. It is easy to recall Francis Wilson and his company in this comic opera at Abbey's, where i opened the present season. As observed last week in Brooklyn, it was plain that Mr. Wilson had increased the drollery of his own rôle in his own always original manner, and that none of his companions had been permitted to fall off in

their efforts. The dramatization of "Oliver Twist" which used to be a favorite excitant with Saturday night audiences at the Old Bowery and which vas reproduced lately at the American with Elita Proctor Otis for its realistic Nancy and

was reproduced lately at the American with Elita Proctor Otis for its realistic Nancy and Charles Barron for its old-fashioned ferocious Bill Sykes, goes to the Hariem Columbus. It is performed with the palmy-day flavor unimpaired, but with a modern sort of attention to scenic effects in its stirring passages.

That meiodramatic masterpiece, "The Two Orphans," which has been performed almost constantly in this country since its first American production at the Union Square over lifteen years acc, is at the Grand Opers House with Kate Claxton for its bilind girl and Ame.Janauschek for its countess. Go to see it and you will understand why Adolph D'Ennery remains foremost in fame as a writer of such pieces, although many have tried to equal or excel him.

After half a winter in this city "The Old Homestead" is transferred to Brooklyn for a week at the Columbia; but this is not the first visit to that theatre by Denman Thompson and his long-familiar play. Uncle Josh's bucolic quietude on his farm and his ruffied Experiences in the city hold the interest of audiences wonderfully, and this season they are illustrated with much more elaborate scenery than ever before. The Irish drama, "Garry Owen," lately new in this city, is now at Jacobs's Third Avenue. Tony Farrell is still its singing and dancing hero. The bleec is a reafrungement of most of the things that have been liked in stage representations of peasant life in Ireland, and is aimed at easy comprehension and popular appreciation. It is performed in the same spirit of directness. An English version of "Samson," the tragedy which Salvini presented to us in Italian, is offered to Bowery audiences at the People's, with Walter Kennedy as the strong man of Scriptural history. A representation of Samson, the tragedy which Salvini presented to us in Italian, is offered to Bowery audiences at the People's, with Walter Kennedy as the strong man of Scriptural history. A representation of Samson, the temple. Thus will be a change from the modern mechanical sensationalis

Among the plays that remain undisturbed by wane of prosperity, or loss of merit in the performance, "His Wife's Father" at the Fifth Avenue deserves its good fortune. Mr. Crane and his company are staying there much beyoud the time at first contemplated, and it is not likely that they will withdraw before the end of May. The homely, hearty nature of Mr. Crane's rôle, as he plays it, is the cause of the

The Foundling" appeals in a very different way to the audiences at Hoyt's, but not less popularly, although it may be regretted that Cissy Fitzgerald's inviting winks and astounding kicks have proven so captivating. Her esent dance is wickeder than its predecessor. The farce is acted as carefully as ever by the clever company, and so is "The Man Up Stairs," the short piece that begins the evening.

"Too Much Johnson" does not make folks blush while they laugh at its nonsense, all of which is as clean as it is comical. This son-inlaw (arce will last a late season out at the Standard where it has already been played six months. Mr. Gillette took an accurate measure of himself when he adopted the principal rôle, and the result is the same perfect fit that he had in "The Private Secretary" and "Held by the

Enemy."
"Pudd'nhead Wilson" has four weeks of time
left at the Herald Square. While Mr. Mayo's
acting of the undernated and misunderstood
country lawyer is the best part of the entertainment, the melodrama which he has made from country lawyer is the best part of the entertainment, the melodrama which he has made from Mark Twain's story is strong in some of its sense and is being assiduously improved. The pictures of Southwestern life at the period of the play are very agreeable, as well as carefully exact. "Hamlet II." a burlesque by H. Grattan Lionelle will come part.

the play are very agreement that the play are very agreement. "Hamiet II." a burlesque by H. Grattan Donnelly, will come next.

"Aladdin, Jr.," still crowds the Broadway stage with its many components of a modern travesty, but it will be taken to Chicago for the summer in four weeks. This kind of a show permits the introduction of almost anything that is diverting, and each Monday brings in new songs and dances. A "Trilby" quadrille and a spirited Russian national dance are the latest interpolations. The ballet and the scenery are excellent.

"Madeleine" passes into a last week at the Bijou. Camille d'Arville sends word to The

"Matcheine" passes into a last week at the Bilou. Camille d'Arville sends word to The EUN that she will surely sing at every remaining performance. The comic opera will have been given here seventy-nine times. After its departure "The Twentieth Century Girl" will return for a week or two, and then the new topical travesty. "The Mimic World," will be produced with a company containing many well-known comic actors and singers.

"Little Christopher" will observe its 250th performance at Faimer's with souvenirs. It is the Intention of the management to keep this

intention of the management to keep this esque going all summer, and its vitality re-

the intention of the management to keep this buriesque going all summer, and its vitality reality seems to warrant such a thing. Bessie Bonehill is singing two new songs, "Henrietta" and "In Hardem." The vaudeville show which this play carries probably constitutes the attraction which has proved very durable.

"Triby" is prospering mightily at the Garden, of course. It could not be otherwise, considering the vogue of the book and the nearness of the dramatization to satisfying the readers of the story. It turns out that Mr. Potter, in magnifying the hypnotist and somewhat belitting the heroine, correctly estimated the disposition of the audiences to take the mesmeric impossibilities of Scongul seriously. The play will stay here until June at least.

"Captain Paul," at the Fourteenth Street, is bot only American, and for that reason a stronger bidder for popularity than any foreign piny of equal quality can be, but it is above the average of sensational melodramas. It exploits an American hero, Paul Jones, and it shows one of his naval battles with first-rate employment of mechanical helps to spectacular ends. Robert Hilbard gives dash enough to the famous fighter.

Only a few weeks now remain before many of the variety shows will take to the roofs and open air, but in the mean time there is good atertainment within doors. For Proctor's, James F. Hoev will offer the ridiculous specialty alled "Mamie, the Flower Girl," which has won for him a large following. Bonnie Thornton will talk a few ballads here. Imro Fox will conjure, and these others will contribute specialpure, and these others will contribute specialties: Spadoni and Agnes. Cushman and Holcomb. Rogert and O'Brien, Morton and Ecshoff. Bianche Faquerette, the Gidon-Lynnes,
Josie Gregory, Vivie Nobriga, and others.
Josie Gregory, Vivie Nobriga, and the Lance
Janes Marrow, With the Lance
Josie Additional States of the History, With the Marrow, Harbert, Ithe Josie Evans, the
Josie Bishmond, Edward and Josie Evans, the
Josie Allai's has from London the Craggs,
Josie Gregory, With the Josie Gregory,
Josie Gregory, With the Joseph History,
Joseph Joseph History, With Williams and Burns will be added to to-morrow light's programme, which will also include
the Meers brothers, the Validares, O'Neil and
Joseph Joseph History, Williams of History,
Joseph Holling, Hayes and Marion, Stelling and
Heyel, the Rossews, Tschernhoff's troupe of
coga Hurley and Wilton, and the living pictures.
There is to be another attempt to profit from
the Stenes described in the book. Trilby's songs
wall be sang meantime. Nellie Ganthony's
readings from the novel were promptly enjoined,
and it lakes the farm of kinetoscopic views of
will be sang meantime. Nellie Ganthony's
readings from the novel were promptly enjoined,
and it is likely that the courts will be called on
the scenes described in the book. Trilby's show
the sellings from the foreign and Aimee, and MarSpental Kolin, Nizzaros and Aimee, and MarSpental Kolin, Nizzaros and Aimee, and MarSpental Rosse, Nizzaros and Aimee, and M Spadoni and Agnes, Cushman and Hol-

Meyer, and her pickaninnies, Sam Bernard, the Brunnelles, the Shedman dogs, the Nelson trio, Ray Burton, and the Edisons.

The Kins Ners are added to the Eden Musée forces, and Jessie Lindsay is another newcomer. Charlotte Parry adds to her imitations one of William Gillette in "Too Much Johnson," and Alonzo Hatch's balled and the tricks of the Carlini dogs are continued.

Performances at Miner's Eighth Avenus close with a slam-bang farce called "King Ko-Ko-Mo." Taking part in it and also contributing specialties before it are, Bertha O'Brien, Jennings and O'Brien, the Fergusons, Annie Mabel O'Brien, Dot Lathrop, William H. Day, and the Hiltons.

At Miner's Bowert two burlescues of the Nelson Contributions.

O'Brien. Dot Lathrop, William H. Day, and the Hiltons.

At Miner's Bowery two burlesques are included in every performance, and besides, there are chances for these specialists: Gilmore and Leonard, M. Florence Edwards, Hodges and Lanchmere, Howard and Williams, the La Moynes, Maimo, John Marion and Nelsonia.

A dime not only buys admission to Huber's Museum, but this week it also entitles the visitor to a free shave at the hands of the women barbers. A mesthetics, however, are put on the list of extras. For other curiosities there are wrestling bears, the human pincushion, and a soap eater, and conspicuous in the variety show are Mr. and Mrs. Larry Tooley, the Kendalis of East Fourteenth street, and Antonio Von Goffre.

The season of the stock companies is nearly ver. Augustin Daly's players went away a week ago, Daniel Frohman's ceased acting last night, and Charles Frohman's will close three weeks hence. "The Importance of Being Earnest" will be given at the Empire for the last time on Wednesday night, and then revivals of the past two easons' successes will be effected. "Liberty Hall" will be performed on Thursday and Friday evenings and at the Saturday matinee, and "Gudgeons" on Saturday night for the only time. On the ensuing Monday the long promised time. On the ensuing Monday the long promised renewal of "Sowing the Wind" will be made, and, at the very end of the season, a few nights will be devoted to "The Masqueraders." The company will then take its first vacation since its organization, six years ago. It has played winter and summer, at home or on tours, without interruption. It will begin again in August in Chicago, and not return until December, when a comedy by Bronson Howard will be presented. Manager Frohman will make a trip to Europe in May. The Empire will be reopened in August with "The City of Pleasure," to be followed by John Drew's annual engagement, and next by Olga Nethersole.

The new Garrick has had a promising week. That is to say the pretty little theatre has had appreciative audiences for the revival of "Arms and the Man," and good wishes for Mr. Mansfield's venture in combined acting and management abound with the best theatrical public. The present week is apportioned to "A Parisian Romance," The Scariet Letter, "Beau Hrummeil," "Prince Karl, "and "Dr. Jekyil and Mr. Hyde," Next week a new play, "The King of Peru," will be brought out.

The Gates of Hope, a society for the help of needy women and children, will benefit to-night through an entertainment which volunteers will give at the Central Opera House.

A party in which are Camille D'Arville, Marie renewal of "Sowing the Wind" will be made,

through an entertainment which volunteers will give at the Central Opera House.

A party in which are Camille D'Arville, Marie Dressler, Jennie Winston, Bettina Girard, James Thornton, J. Aldrich Libber, and others, will give a show at the Bijou to-night for Mr. Appleton, the treasurer of the theatre.

Prof. Hermann will give a Sunday entertainment at the Arademy of Music to-night. It will contain what he declares to be an 'exposure of spiritualism, besides such tricks and illusions from his regular programme as the Sunday law permits.

permits.

The Sunday "Songs and Pictures" which have been heard and seen during Denman Thompson's season at the Star, are now transferred to the Herald Square, and may be found them this avaning.

have been heard and seen during Denman Thompson's season at the Star, are now transferred to the Herald Square, and may be found there this evening.

Viola Allen has arranged a matinée at the Empire next Thursday afternoon in aid of the Empire next Thursday afternoon in aid of the Harlem Exchange for Women's Work. Among the volunteers are Henry Miller, Bessie Bonehill, William Gillette, May Robson, Odette Tvier, J. E. Dodson, and Frank Lawton.

The annual matinée for the benefit of the Actors' Fund is set down for May 9 at Palmers. Estelle Clayton has arranged with the officers of that charity to produce a comic opera of her own writing, entitled "The Viking," under a guarantee by her that the receipts shall reach a specified sum. She has formed a canable company and prapared for a good production, with a view to sending the piece on a tour.

The outlook for the testimonial to Charles W. Couldock is that it will be a big affair at the Firth Avenue on May 31. Joseph Brooks, Chairman of the Executive Committee, of which the other members are Marc Klaw, Charles B. Jefferson, J. Charles Davis, and Daniel Frohman, said yesterday: "Having decided to perform "The Rivals," we started in to get a great cast, and circumstances have fayored us. Starting with Joseph Jefferson for Roh Acres and Mrs. John Drew for Mrs. Malaprop, we have obtained N. C. Goodwin for the Sir Lucius, William H. Crane the Sir Anthony, Henry Miller the Captuin Absolute, Le Wolf Hopper the David, Thomas Q. Senbrooke the Pig. Thomas W. Keene the Faulker, Viola Allen the Lydia, and Nellie McHenry the Lucy, Has there been anything like that since the memorable performance of 'Hamilet' for Lester Wallack? We shall sell boxes and seats by auction on May 14, and that will be an entertainment in itself, for each gentleman in the cast will act as an auctioneer for one box. Tickets of admission to this unique sale may be had of the committee at the Fifth Avenue."

## CHARACTER IN FINGERS.

#### Observations Made by a Saleswoman in Glove Store,

"Now I'm in for it; I can tell by her fingers," said a saleswoman in a glove store in the shopping district. The remark was made in an unlertone to another saleswoman as a customer took a seat and removed her gloves preparatory to a fitting. The saleswoman turned to the cus-tomer and said pleasantly, "What can I show

"Gloves, of course," came the answer tartly. You don't keep anything else here." "Yes, I beg pardon, we do," returned the saleswoman amiably. "We keep a lovely line of silk underwear for ladies, and also stockings." "Well, I want gloves," said the customer in

an irritated way: "a pair of three-button piquéstitched gloves." "What size and shade, please?" "Butter, with back embroidered in black;

number six and a half." The gioves were produced, and then came the tug of war. The shop girl patted and coaxed, and finally pulled, without making much progress. On those gloves wouldn't go. The customer got red in the face, and finally said impa-

tiently \(^1\)
"New in the business, aren't you?"
"No, madam, I've been at this counter three
years, and I think if you'll let me try a seven

years, and I think if you'll let me try a seven on you—"
"Seven! Seven! Are you crazy? I never wore a seven in my life. It's imperthence in you to suggest to me what number of glove I shall wear, and if I did my duty I'd report you."
"I beg your pardon," said the girl. "I'll get these on in time. I was merely going to suggest that every one nearly takes a haif size larger in these gloves. There, now it is on. Shall I put on the other?"

The other was put on after another great effort on the part of the saleswoman, and the customer sailed out. The saleswoman turned to a friend, who had dropped in to see her, and sails." That woman's integers bend inward and are friend, who had dropped in to see her, and said:

"That woman's lingers bend inward and are hard and stiff to the touch. I have found since I've been in this business that this is invariably an indication of excessive selfishness. A woman with fingers of this description has no regard for the feelings of others. She is usually cautious, too, and examines well before purchasing, and then she is reserved. I size a woman up by her hands the minute she removes her gloves to be fitted, and when one shows up with fingers that bend inward, as this woman's did, I make up my mind to be thoroughly polite and amiable, no matter how much I am provised.

"What can I do for you, miss!" she continued, addressing a piump young girl, who came in next, threw herself down on a seat, and jerked off a pair of well-worn gloves.

"Me? Oh, I want a pair of gloves. Tan, undressed kid, please, and let them be mousque-

"Me? Oh, I wants pair of goves. I an, un-dressed kid, please, and let them be mousque-taires. Don't you think they'll look best with a brown crépon? Oh, my gown is too sweet? Say, you just measure and see what number I take. What? Six and a quarter? I used to wear sixes."

vear sixes."

While the saleswoman was slipping the gloves

wear sixes."

While the saleswoman was slipping the gloves on the short, plump flagers the girl chattered on about her clothes, where she was going, and her family history, and as she received her parcel from the saleswoman she asked:

"What is your name? I'd like to ask for you the next time I come in here."

As the second customer left the store the saleswoman resumed:

"Dear, little impulsive thing: I knew it immediately. Those short flagered people are usually quick and hasty. Sometimes they get angry, but they always make it up before leaving the store, and as a rule are the easiest customers of all to wait on. They are very full of vitality, and are in marked contrast with my lady with long, tapering fingers. She is very carefulabout little things, and possesses fine tastes. In fact, the long-fingered lady is commonly asthetic and matches or contrasts gloves and gowns with the greatest nicety. She is often over sensitive about her appearance, and while we are not bothered by having to make suggestions, she is as a rule pretty hard to please. A woman who works does not have totell it to us. The tips of her fingers and her nails give this fact away by spreading. She is a pleasant customer, though, and attends strictly to business when she comes.

does not have to tell it to us. The tips of her fingers and her nails give this fact away by spreading. She is a pleasant customer, though, and attends strictly to business when she comes in. Of course she hasn't much money to spend, so generally has made up her mind beforehand what she wants and how much she wants to pay for it. She comes and goes in a hurry and has little to say.

"The customers that are most easily managed in our business are the ones with plastic, flexible fingers that bend far back. We find that their minds are as capable of being bent as their digits. They are apt to be adaptable in their natures, and of course, are easily influenced, it would never do to let such a thing get out, but do you know such people are fine subjects for off styles and colors? and it must be admitted that the woman who understands human mature in this business takes advantage of this fact and gets off many a pair that would either have to be carried over or returned to the factories."

### POEMS WORTH BEADING. Walt Whitman.

Thou stood'st alone and sang'st thine song. The crowds passed on and did not deign to hear Or answered thy new music with a jeer; But still above the hootings of the throng Thy voice rose resolute complacent strong Till one by one thy listeners drow near.

And, when they heard, they marked thee as the pe

Of those great souls that to all time belong. The pretty thoughts of pretty little men Were not for thee to utter: strong and rude, Upwelling from an ever untamed heart, they flowed unhindered from an untamed pen Thy soul, content in its own solitude, Refused the paints and pedantries of art. SAN WALTER POSS. Crematton.

I am in favor of fire, Fire, the destroyer of contaminating evil. Of burning the dead body to ashes, reducing the mo

tal remains, vile with the sins and omissions of life, to lime salts and volatile vapors.

No man ever yet put his fellow under the ground without feeling ashamed of his act, Without feeling a guilty dread of the time when others should fling him unto the worms also: This is because it is wrong,

Contrary to our better nature, and unholy in the sight of Heaven. Let us, then, have fire, cleansing and purifying flame Let the hask of the soul be reduced to fine ashes and scattered to the four winds, To fall and fertilize the earth's bosom, and give nour-

ishment to the waving grass, and in waste places to bring forth flowers Thus to rob the grave of its victory over life, and th grave worm of its banquet over death, add glory to the footstool of God.

On the Margin of the Nile. I had banqueted at Berlin, seen a festival in Rome Had a midnight lunch in London, and a heap o' things

But I never knew what life was till I lingered for awhile Where they used to have a harem on the margin of

Where the swaying palm and pepper fling their graces on the air. And the mouning camel kneels to take the burden he must bear

and, rising, shakes his silvery bells and shuffles down Where they used to have a harem on the margin of the Nile

Where dreamy, dark-eyed women came to lotter in the leaves
That begirt Ghezireh Palace. Where, like rain from dripping eaves. Runs the endless song of summer; for the heavens

Where they used to have a harem on the margin of the Nile.

#### Her Dotted Vell.

Her dotted veil doth emphasize The tender spiendor of her eyes; Its criss-cross meshes are a snare The stoutest heart must needs beware, And safest he who swiftly flies Her dotted vell.

A patch of plaster here and there To make complexions still more fair; But now my lady multiplies This fancy, and forsooth must wear Her dotted veil

And once her veil she pins and ties The winds may madly veer and tear. She steps a maiden debonair. Without a thought, without a care, Twixt her and fair or cloudy skies Her dotted veil.

Yet all's not said, for some declare mine of untold wealth there lies In this extensive dotted snare; For most the oculist doth prize The thing that spoils my dear's sweet eyes.

# The Sentence.

Her dotted veil.

A saucy tease is Metabel, A roguish, laughing, chaffing tease But what she says, I shall not tell, And what she does, you may as well Be sure is seldom done to please.

Yet when I threaten Metabel With penalties severe and high, Her sunny smiles my frowns dispel, Her wheedling ways my anger quell, She seems the judge, the culprit I.

No mercy showeth Metabel; Yet sweet the fate her word imparts A captive, in the deepest cell, Forever, of her heart of hearts.

## Never Too Late.

From the New York Christian Advocate. From the New York Christian Adoceae It is too late! Ab, nothing is too late Till the tired heart shall cease to palpitate. Cato learned Greek at eighty. Sophocies Wrote his grand "Gedipus;" and Simonides Bore off the prize of verse from his compeers when each had numbered more than fourseor And Theophrastus at fourseore and ten Had but begin his "tharacters of Men." Chaucer, at Wooslstock with the high linguist, At sixty wrote. The Canterbury Tales; At sixty wrote. "Ine Canterbury Tales," Goethe, at Weimar, toiling to the last. Completed "Failst" when clahity years were past. These are indeed exceptions, but they show How far the Gulf Stream of our youth may flow into the arctic regions of our lives. Where little eise than life itself survives.

## Seven Ages of the Lawyer.

From the Green Bug.

All the world's a court.
Where some are lawyers and the rest are lawed;
And life's an action to which all are parties;
They get discharged and enter their appearance;
Their acts being seven ages.

And life's an action to which all are parties. They get discharged and enter their appearance. Their acts being seven ages.

First then the iss'und.

First then the iss'und.

First then the iss'und.

First then the iss'und.

For whose untutored eye is drawn asido. The cumbrous drapery of words obscure.

To show the naked beauty of the fruth.

Who constant cons the hornbook of the law,

Smith's Leading Cuses, wherein he is taught. By the Nix tarpenders to nail the facts.

And build with rule and saw a knowledge high Of treepurs ab initio; to learn from Sexit & Superior the important art. Of throwing squites to serve has legal trethren, and blind then in most of the poor sweep's case. Its germ of truth long hidden in the dust.

Next. Simon Senior, with his hasty step, And mind well surfied with legal provender. Of rules and usages and State exports on the sum of truth long hidden in the dust.

Next. Simon Senior, with his hasty step, And mind well surfied with legal provender. Of rules and usages and State exports on That, when first house off, will surely shatter. The outrum for the cancer spots that gnaw. The breast of Justice neath her mantie's fold; who dreams in him the soul of webster dwells, Though yet inglorious and to fame unknown; Who plines impatient for the day to come when he may like an eagle spread his wings. And from his sneepskin get a golden fleece. Whose most court case is a momentous thing. Fraught with grave issues and the bays of fame; There with a disputatious flood of worders. And steeps with tongue persuasive all before his Unconscious that he uses borrowed Brougham.

Next. Levis Lauger, newly dubbed B. Who sighs like a furnace that is full of Coke; Who wood his coy, capricious mistress Law, That lightly holds him, paying fast and loose With his devalton and his swiward suit; Who idly drums upon the window pane. While is devalund and his worked for never come. while chents has were looked for never come.
Then next Charles Counsellor, adorned with scars
Won lawfully in midst of wordy wars;
The willy soldier of the legal field;
Followed by witnesses that swear strange oaths;
Jealous of others, ready and quick in quarret,
Secking to win a judgment even against
The cinon's mouth, calling his rival brother,
But oftener cosening him.

Next, Joseph Justice, Raised to the pleasant woolsack's high degree, In awe-inspiring wig and sable gown. With solemn verifiet and an eye severe; With a fair round belly and his purse well lined. With solemn vernice and an eve see see.
With a fair round beily and his purse well lined.
Sorth age: the Judge retired: at his club
Taxing his comifort in his easy chair;
Meilow with many years and good oid port;
Much given to speech and seasoned anecdote
And wit and repartee of bench and bar,
And graphic scenes of legal days gone by;
On whom prosperity and honor smile.
White time and he forgether play the rubber
of life's long game of many tricks and suits.
Last scene of all, old one, and that grim goal
Where heath, the shortiff, walts to serve the writ
of aumonus to that higher record court.
Where all our deeds are filed and that grim goal
By the impartial eye the sword of Justice clean
For him who to make the bulwarks of the law
The for the sentinel tread of peace, for him
"No more oblivion" waits, but being dead,
Yet will his voice in after ages speak
In code and valued volume of the law
And menuments of honor, to the mind.

EDWARD A. W. VALENTINE.

EDWARD A. W. VALENTINE. Accelerated Evolution; or, A HuddhistiPair, Prom the Pull Mall Magazine.
United by Kama, and not by a cleric.
Two mystical entitles dwelt in a flat,
And there, in a roseate light esoteric,
And probably astral, they constantly sat.
Quoth he, when the landlord oft pressed for his pay-

ment,
"Of psychical monads I am but the least;"
And she, in reply to a charge for her raiment,
To a magical crystal referred her modiste.
She said that a check would come down from the
ceiling. ceiling.
But only bills came on their own quarter day;
But only bills came on their own quarter day;
Till the butcher, his unreformed atma revealing,
Used language to frighten a checka away.

And though all the Masters were read to the baker, Heady money, ab, gross one: to him was more dear and as for the cook, not a Buddha could shake her Had soul from a wish for her wage and her beer. So they left these dull egos, the while an undated Objective ATMEAN blushed red on their door, which probably meant they were reincarnated. For their flat and their creditors knew them no more. JAMES MEW.

QUESTIONS BY SUN READERS.

What rank of English mobility (or ranks) is entitled to the title of "Lord?" Are there English Barons, without other title? Who are entitled to the title by courtesy of "Lord?" And why, if Mr. Curzon, our latest American sent-in-law, is the son of Lord Scarradale, is he not Lord Curzon, by courtesy? About the only titles we have any personal Znowledge of are real estate titles, and we have a desire to expand our ares.

Beverala Ciritzes. "Lord" is a colloquial title, applied in Great Britain to peers, Dukes excepted; in Scotland it is also an official title of Judges of the highest

courts, All ranks of nobility in Great Britain, except dukes, are spoken of as "lords" colloquially, and they, with Bishops, baronets, and knights, are addressed as "lords." There are barons without other titles; Lord Roberts (Rudyard Kipiting's "Little Boba") is a baron and has no other per age title. If Mr. Curson was the son of a Continent baron he would (or might) be a baron on his own ac count; but in Great Britain he is not. The eldest sons of dukes, marquises, and earls take by courtesy their father's second title; thus, the eldest son of he Duke of Argyll is called by courtesy the Marquis of Lorne, though he is strictly the Right Hon-orable Str John Campbell, K. T. The younger sons of dukes and marquises are called Lord John, Lord George; so we have Lord Shotto Douglass, son of the Marquis of Queensberry, lately in Jall in California the younger sons of earls, and all the sons of viscounts and barons are called honorable; so we have the Hon seorge Curron, son of Lord Scarsdale. He is not, even by courtesy, Lord Curzon. There is a Lord Curzon by courtesy, the son of Earl Howe.

1. What regiments compose the British "Life Guards"? 2. What regiments of that body are mounted men? 3. is it customary to send them out of England on duty? If so, when did same occur?

J. H. B.

1. There are two regiments of Life Guards in the British army, the First and the Second, commanded in chief' by the Prince of Wales, titularly by Gen. L S. H. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, and Gen. Earl Howe, and really by Lieut. Col. Sir Simon Lock-hart and Lieut. Col. Hanning-Lee. These regiments. with the Royal Horse Guards, compose the Househole Cavalry. 2. There are three regiments of Foot Guards —the Grenadier Guards, with three battalions; the Coldstream Guards, with two battalions, and the cots Guards, with two battallons. S. All of these uards are kept at home, as a rule. The First Life Guards is now at Regent's Park, the second at Hyde Park, the Royal Horse Guards at Windsor; the First and Third Grenadier Guards are in Wellington Bar racks, London, the Second in Dublin; the First Cold tream is in Wellington Barracks, the Second in lin; the First Scots is at Windsor, the Second a Chelsea Barracks. The last time any part of the Guards went abroad was on July 22, 1890, when the Second Grenadier Guards, having behaved badly on July 7, was sent in disgrace to Bermuda.

Being in New York recently, I noticed the work now going on at Park avenue on the New York Central tracks, also some kind of building at the New York central for the Brooklyn Bridge. Flease inform me through our paper what it is, also I noticed a troiley wire over the Brooklyn Bridge. Is it intended to run the cars by electricity?

The work on Fourth or upper Park avenue is in-

tended to raise the tracks of the New York Central rended to raise the traces of the Harlem River at a greater height above high water than before, as re-quired by an act of Congress passed a few years ago. The work at the bridge is to make a more comm entrance, to give more room for trains and passengers, as well as for teams. The wire on the bridge provides electricity for lighting the cars, not for running them.

Please give the particulars of the wreck of the Birk-nhead, an English transport ship. C. COLLISS. The Birkeuhead, an Iron paddle-wheel steamer of 556 horse power, left Queenstown, Ireland, on Jan. 7, 1852, bound for the Cape of Good Hope, Africa. She had on board detachments of the Twelfth Lancers. Second, Sixth, Twelfth, Forty-third, Forty-fifth, Sixieth Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, and Ninety-first Regiments: the total number of persons on board was 638. She struck a rock in Simon's Bay, about twenty miles from Cape Town, Feb. 26. Only 184 persons were saved: 454 were drowned. The troops on board were assembled in their proper places; the women and children were put into the boats, and not a soldier broke ranks as the ship went down.

1. Has an elevated train containing passengers ever fallen from the tracks to the street in New York city? 2. Has a passenger ever been killed in the wreck of elevated train? 0. H. Sanse. 1. We think not, although there may have been such accident on the original Greenwich street road when it was operated by an endless chain cable. Some years ago an " owi train " carrying down-town imployees from up town ran upon an open switch and fell off the end of it; but, strange to say, no one was seriously injured. 2. We think not.

Will you suggest the best way and means of hunting up the origin and genealogical history of one's family when the family records fail to trace back any great length of time? If your family comes from New England, you can of something through the New England Historical and Genealogical Society of Boaton, the librarian of which is a noted genealogist. If you are a New Yorker, it is possible that the publications of the New York Historical Society may help you. New Jersey's

genealogies are collated more or less fully, we ieve. The proper action to be taken must depend on Are the languages termed "Low Dutch" and that spoken by the natives of Holland separate and distinct or are they the same? Kindly inform me of the number of known languages spoken. "Low Dutch" is really "Low German," or "Platt-

Deutsch." The Dutch language is a parallel language

to Platt Deutsch: it is Low Frislan, while Platt-Deutsch is Low Saxon. There are supposed to be about 1,000 lauguages and dialocts in existence. A says that three of the most important universities in Europe, one of which is located in England, Mantetta Ireland for years was the Western home of the arts

and sciences; but we do not identify any universities utside of the "ever faithful isle" as having been founded by Irishmen.

Who wrote "The Spectre Bridegroom," otherwise called "Alonzo the Brave and the Fair Imogine"? B. L. T. Matthew Gregory Lewis, better known as "Monk Lawia." We don't think that "Alonzo the Brave" is the same as "The Spectre Bridegroom"; and we think you have confounded "The Castle Spectre," which is by Lewis, with "The Spectre Bridegro

shose author we do not know. Who was the first man electrocuted? T. D.

No person has ever been electrocuted. The first person put to death by the legal application of electricity (which might be called an electrocision, but cannot, either logically or philologically, be called electrocu. Mon) was William Kemmler, executed on Aug. 5, 1890.

How many Catholic churches and their names are here in the city of Galway, Ireland? J. J. C. Five, so far as we can learn. There are four parish churches of St. Nicholas's parish, and one church in laboon. Besides these there are convent and monas-

 Can a woman whose husband is serving a life sentence get an absolute divorce? 2. Are there any other causes, except adultery, for divorce? Par. F.
 She does not need to obtain a divorce; she may narry precisely as if her husband had died. 2

E. A. De F .- 1. To find the percentage of a baseball club, divide the total number of games won by the total number of games played. 2, Col John Hay is the author of "The Breadwinners." He has published a "history" of Abraham Lincoln since "The Breadwinners" appeared. Mr. Nicolai helped him in this lat-ter undertaking.

C. A. E., Ekzabeth. - If you are troubled by improper streulars, &c., in the mails, complain to the Post Offic Department. Mr. Anthony Comstock, who is a Post suppression of Vice, may be able to help you.

C. Haines. - The City of Boston sailed from New York In December, 1869, and was not heard of afterward until Feb. 11, 1870, when a board was found on the Cornish coast, on which was painted a message to the foct that the vessel was sinking.

tid and Bert.-An ordinary storekeeper is not compelled to sell to any person who may desire to buy. A liquor dealer, however, is compelled to do so, except in the case of minors and drunkards.

A. T. A .- The Missouri is the longer river, and the

Mississippi really joins the Missouri. But the Missis-sippi was discovered first, and obtained the reputation of being the principal stream. C. Van Dyne.—It is not illegal to deface coins; but it is illegal to deface them fraudulently. The American

flag may not be used lawfully as an advertisement.

Haswell, Albany.-A whale is an animal. It is warm blooded: its young are born alive. The mother uckles them just as a cow suckles its calves. H. C. Watkins .- The county of Kings has had to pay

the whole bill for the services of the two brigades in Brooklyn in January.

E. Grunewold.—There are two boulevards in the city, Boulevard on the west side, and the Southern the Boulevard on the we Boulevard on the east side.

H. E. C .- James Fisk was shot in the Grand Central Hotel, now known as the Broadway Central Hotel. J. B. C.-Julius Levy, the cornetist, was leader of the Ninth Regiment band in the time of Pisk. J. D .- Maria Marie, and Mary are all forms of the

J. R. Tilley .- "High Tide at Gettysburg" was written by Will H. Thompson of Seattle. J. T. L.-Recorder Smyth is of Irish birth and par-

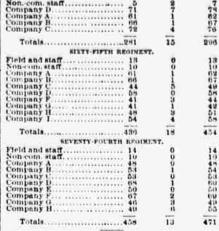
same Christian name.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The coming week will witness the following thap tions by Inspector-General McLewee: On Wednesday, May 1, the Second Signal Corps, Brooklyn; on Thurs-day, May 2, the Third Battery, Brooklyn; on Friday, May 3, the Eighth Battalion, New York.

Great interest is manifest in the parade of the First and Second Brigades in this city next Tuesday. All the clubs on Fifth avenue have promised to decorate their buildings, and business and private houses will follow suit. The parade will move from Forty-second treet and Pifth avenue about B P. M.

The following are the flaures of the annual inspections of the first of the battalion and regimental organisations made by Gen. McLewee this season: TENTH BATTALION.



Some of the musicians have been criticised for not like guardsmen to wear bangs or their hair & la chry-

In the Seventh Regiment Second Lieut, A. E. White of Company K has been elected First Lieutenant. His brother, who is first sergeant, will succeed him. In speaking of the resignations of Capts. Harper and Kirkland and Lieut. Eccles. Col. Appleton says: "The commanding officer regrets the loss to the regiment of so many officers of devoted and valuable service. Capts. Harper and Kirkland were promoted to compa nies already distinguished in the regiment for drill and discipline, and both have the satisfaction of leaving their commands in a higher state of perfection than when they received them. These officers retire from service with the respect and regard of the offi-cers and members of the regiment." The hospital corps gave their medical officers, Major Stimson and Capta Valentine and Coilins, a theatre party at the troadway Theatre a few nights since.

In the Twenty-second Regiment, Col. Camp. the dinfourth year of its existence, takes place on Tuesday evening next in the Hotel Majestic. The sixth and last reception of Company A for the season will take place on Monday evening, May 13, at 9 o'clock. The new State diplomas, for long and faithful service, have been issued. The honorable discharge of Lieut, Robert K. Meneely has been received at headquarters.

Great satisfaction is manifested in the Seventy-first Regiment over the news that it will proceed to camp on July 6. For a number of years past the regiment has served during independence Day week. change is therefore welcome. The Homer trophy has seen won by the team representing the field staff and ion-commissioned staff. The scores of the winning team are given in full and the rest in aggregates:



Scheff of Company G and Corporal Doyle of Company II, who tied at 45. The regiment has been ordered to assemble for parade at the armory on Tuesday, April 30. All the members of the regiment provided with the regimental uniform will wear it on this occasio All others will wear the State uniform. There will be attached to each battalion a company in the State uniform. Lieut. Kilgen will command Company L. attached to the First Battalion, and Lieut, Joyce will command Company M. attached to the Second Bat-tailon. Assignments for rifle practice at Creedmoor are as follows: First Battalion, Lieut. Col. Downs. Thursday, May 7; Second Battallon, Major Francis, Friday, May 3; Third Battalion, Major Smith, Friday May 10. The following prizes have been offered to stimulate interest in rifle practice: One prize of \$50 for the company obtaining the highest figure of merit and another of the same amount to the company showing the greatest increase in sharpshooters during 1895 as compared to 1894.

Lieut.-Col. Smith of the Sixty-ninth Battallon has accepted the resignations of Capt. McCauley and Lieut.

The Eighth Battalion has increased its membership eighty-four men since April 23, 1894. Adjt. Richmond will resign shortly.

The First Naval Battalion, Commander Miller will parade as a naval brigade on April 80. The uniform will be: Officers and chief petty officers, service dress and leggings; petty officers and seamen, full dress and leggings. The First, Second, and Third divisions will parade as infantry, and the Fourth as artiflery. Each division will furnish a detail of two ploneers and two alternates and one signalman and alternate, who will be under the charge of the Chief Quartermaster. Each division will parade in two companies, sixteen flies front. The battalion has been ordered to Creedmon for rifle practice, as follows: Battalion staff, excepting the Assistant Surgeon, and First and Second divis ions, Wednesday, June 12; chief petty officers, the Assistant Surgeon, and the Third and Fourth divisions on Friday, June 14. Service dress, leggings, and water caps will be worn.

Col. Dowd of the Twelfth Regiment has received the resignation of Regimental Adjt. Wainwright and of Adjt. Newbold Morris of the First Battalion. Col. Dowd has appointed ex-Adjt. Charles Elliot Warren, vice Wainwright. Mr. Warren is known as a very

shows gains in strength during the last six months as follows: Field and staff somed staff ....

The Washington Light Infantry will not be guests of the Thirteenth Regiment on Decoration Day as was expected. The Southern organization has been or dered into camp in the early part of June, and there fore cannot be spared for a trip to Brooklyn at the contemplated time. The gains and losses in the regi, ment during the past six months is fully shown in the

appended table Field and staff Company A. Company B.

On Tuesday the Board of officers of the Thirteenth Regiment offered to Lieut.-Col. William L. Watson the unanimous nomination for the Colonelcy, in place of Austen, resigned. Gen. McLeer has set Thursday May 2, as the date of election. Company D, on the

> Progressive Lovemaking. From the Detroit Free Press.

The two girls were walking along Woodward avenue talking about their best young men, of course. At least one of them was.
"Charley was up to see me last night," she said with a twitter. "That's twice in a week, isn't it?" inquired the

"And then what?"
"Then I won't see him any more of an evening:
that's what maining says."

The Rev. Charles Spencer Smith, Secretary of the Sunday School Department of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, is so worked up over Eishop Tur-ner's "African repatriation" propaganda that he has suggested that a commission be selected to proceed to West Africa and any out the land, ettendating that he will defray the expenses of a competent guide to the commission. He thinks that the trip can be made for \$2,500, and suggests that it be raised by popular subscription. The people who want to go to Africa are the very ones who have not got \$2,500 to \*p-nd upon uch a commission or upon any other object. dent Cheeseman of Liberta, with whom Mr. Smith discussed the scheme when he was in Africa a few months ago, approves of it. Mr. Smith thicks that Liberia ought to be saved to negro denomination in Africa, and he will deliver fliustrated lectures upon that country and its people in the various cities of the United States.

of New York city and making life a burden to Mr. Platt don't take much stock to the Africamerican stripe of Republican. Col. Waring of Blasde Island, who has charge of the Street Cleaning Department. appears still to be the only member of Mayor Strong's official family who does not seem to care anything about the color of the men who are to help him to keep the streets clean. When a delegation of anxious Afro-American Republicans called upon Mayor Strong a short while ago to urge upon him the importance of doing something handsome for the logal but modest body of voters they represented, they were told that the heads of bureaus had the matter of appointments in hand and that those who wanted Jobs would have to make application to those heads. But, as an evidence of his personal regard and tender consideration for this body of overs, he pointed out the measurer in his office as prevented the delegation from resenting the gratuitous insult on the spot. Now, that same messenger has signed, giving as his reason that he can make more money elsewhere. The act and the reason are both so unusual as to lead many to question the sanity of Mr Daniel P. Slater, the messenger in question. But it has been stated that Mr. Slater only received \$720 per annum under Mayor Strong, while the white messenger under Mayor Gilroy got \$1,200. Mr. Stater can make more money than that as a sleeping car porter, and have more leisure to boot. Reformers usually befleve in reducing sajaries, but they always begin with the salaries of the laborers and messengers and clerks under them, and seldom touch their own. Their fat salaries and perquisites are out of the sweep of the reform seythe Gov. McKinley of Ohio paid a great deal of attention

to Afro-Americans during his recent visit to the South. At Jacksonville he received a large delegation in his rooms at the St. James' Hotel, and listened to a culogistic address by Mr. M. J. Christopher, the spokesman of the delegation, to which he made a modest reply. The men in the delegation, among them the Rev. Joseph E. Lee, ex-Collector of Customs of the Port of St. John's, will control very largely Florida's dele-gation to the National Republican Convention in 1866. At Savannah the Governor made an address to Afro-Americans in one of their churches. These delicate attentions have attracted the notice of race papers all over the country, and McKipley Presidential stock has gone way up. Gen. Harrison, Senator Allison, and Congressman Reid will have to stir their stumps to destroy the seed Gov. McKinley has planted where such attentions sprout into full-fledged delegates. The application of an Afro-American military com-

pany of New York city for an armory directs atten-tion to the fact that these citizens have no standing in the National Guard of New York State, being distanced in this respect by both Connecticut and Pennsylvania. During the dispensary scrimmage in South Carolina the white State Guards refused to obey the orders of Gov. Tillman and were disbanded, so that the Afro-American Guardsmen of that State are the only ones who have a legal status and are subject to the orders of Gov. Evans. At least The Sun re-porter was informed that this was the state of the case when he was in Charleston in February last. The Afro-American battalions of Savannah are just now complaining that they arenot treated fairly by the authorities of Georgia and have appealed for redress. Afro-Americans not only make good soldiers, but they are particularly fond of military display, and it is therefore surprising that they have not formed a battalion and applied to the proper authorities for recognition in the National Guard of New York.

Joseph Douglass, the favorite grandson of the late Mr. Frederick Douglass, inherits his grandfather's weakness for the violin, and has often appeared in concerts in Washington and other cities of the country. It is announced that Joseph will go abroad in the

fall to perfect his musical education. The following story of Mr. Douglass Hiustrates his sense of humor as well as the dislike for religious humbug which characterized him after his experience in a Western town while on a lecture trip, when led and board were denied him by all the good people of the place until the situation was explained to Col, Robert G. Ingersoil, who took him in and gave him the best he had, and which was true of him until a few months before his death. Demands upon him to lecture for obscure churches and societies poured in upon Mr. Douglass in an unbroken stream. When he was Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia he had a call from a Georgetown elergyman one day who wanted him to lecture for the benedit of his church. Now, how much do you think the lecture will be worth to your church?" Mr. Douglass asked him. The good elergyman scratched his head and reflected a reached the low water mark, and to have begun full minute and then said: "I am sure, sah, it will be to ascend again. One retailer has marked up worth at least \$50." "Very well," said Mr. Douglass. | men's \$3 shoes to \$3.45, and others are likely to won \$50 " and to the astonishment of the It to him. When the preacher had gone Mr. Douglass said to THE SUS reporter: "I am \$50 in. How? Well. I charge \$100 for a lecture." The fact that Mr. Douglass left an estate valued at only \$100,000 may be accounted for upon the theory that he was unusually generous, not only to his large family of children and grandchildren, but to the needy of his race, and that he was always mixed

up in some enterprise to beneat his race that are up money, like the New National Era. which was a very costly undertaking begun in Washington after the war, and the Freedom Manufacturing Company. He must have equandered \$10,000 in this scheme, which was intended to manufacture cotton goods in Virginia, and went to pieces last year wher Mr. Douglass got fired of footing all of the expenses. The Afro-Americans of Texas are going to have a convention to find out if they can, just what their real position is in the life of the State. Editor Emmitt J. Scott of the Texas Freeman is the father of the move-

ity among our modern American Jews."

penniless when they arrived there.

STRONG

SINGER

SILENT OFFICES EVERONNERS SPEEDY

and will be opened on July 9.

SIMPLE

they supply is often regulated by the demand.

ment, from which he expects great things. Here is an extract from an article in the Jewish South: "Is it not true that the Jew is being Americanized by the adoption of American vices? We can

The semi-annual return of the Fourteenth Regiment

125 Totals ...

same evening, held a special meeting, at which it was the unanimous vote of the company that their three officers place in nomination and support Major Fred Ackerman for the Colonelcy of the regiment.

ther. "Yes," and she blushed and giggled.
"I suppose he'll come three times in the next week."
"I suppose so."
"And four times the next?"
"That's what brother says."

"That's what aunty says."
"And seven times the next?"
"That's what page says."
"And then what?"
"In we'll get married; that's what everybody

AFRO-AMERICAN NOTES.

Johnny O'Brien, Who Rosses the Perform unce and Exhibits the Stallions. A little man with a sandy moustache, bright eyes that seem to take in everything at once, and-whisper-a pair of prize bow legs is a conspicuous figure in the arena of the Madison Square Garden at every performance of the Barnum & Bailey show, While every body among the spectators is bewildered at the number o things that are being done at once, he never seems to get in the least excited or mixed up, and if a cog does happen to slip anywhere in the almost perfect mechanical running of the great performance, this little man is "Johnny on the spot" every time. Besides being practically the stage manager of the circus, this little man-who can train and ride a horse better than any other man in the world who has let his talents The reform Republicans who are running the affairs n that direction become known puts the trained stallions through their wonderful act. does a high school riding act that is a marvel of grace and beauty, and drives four steeplechaners tandem over a line of high hurdles. More than this Johnny O'Brien, for this little man is Johnny O'Brien, has to run the hippodrome races, and not as ringmaster in some of the principal rading acts. So O'Brien is a mighty

A BUSY MAN AT THE CIRCUS.

ousy man, but he loves his business, particularly his horses, and likes to talk about it. "One does not realize how great an institution the American circus is until he has visited the circuses abroad," he said yesterday. "Here in this show you get a fine menagerie, a race track, and sometimes there are seventeen acts going on at once in the three rings, on the two stages, and in the air. In European capitals there are rarely more than fourteen acts on the entire programme, and they are generally strung along one at a time, with long intermis-"You know the original circus people were

gypsies, i'erhaps that is why circus people generally are so restless and are always traveling about. All the best circuses in Europe now are stationary, but the performers keep coming and going, from one country to another. The best artists we get here are foreign born. Perhaps I should let somebody clse say that, as I am foreign born myself. I was born in my father's forcign born myself. I was born in my father's circus at flexea. Wales, in 1862, and I have never known anything else than circus life, trained my first horse when I was eleven years old. I believe I know horses thoroughly, and they know it, and I simply force them to obey me.

one. I believe I know horses thoroughly, and they know it, and I simply force them to obey me.

"A mighty ugly lot those eight stallions, that I put through an act twice a day, are to handle at times, too. There are some of them that will whimpy indo look gratefully at you If you hand them a lump of sugar, and are likely to turn and try to kick your brains out before they have it swallowed. Without their spirit, though, it swallowed. Without their spirit, though, they would not make half as handsome a show in the ring as they do. When I make the eight of them rear up on their hind legs and paw the air with their fore legs, while I stand right in the centre of the group which they form, and underneath them, my life would not be worth a sou if such a moved should strike them as once did up in the training quarters at Bridge-port. It was just after I had trained the eight stallions that I now show in the first ring. One day, for some unknown reason, but as by common instinct, they all made a rush for me in the ring. Had I lost my nerve then there would have been no Johnny O'Brien taiking to you now. I facest them as they came at me and reared up over me with foaming mouths and pawing hoo's. For lifteen minutes I lashed them with my whip until the spirit of the last one of them was broken. Had I left them when they were in that frenzy I believe they would have killed each other. I trained a couple of them to boy once, but had to stop that act because they pawed at each other with such feroesty that we were afraid one of them would be killed.

"Is there a Barnum or a Balley in Europe? No. Renz is the best known circus proprietor, but

cause they pawed at each other with such feroesty that we were afrad one of them would be killed.

"Is there a Barnum or a Bailey in Europe? No. Renz is the best known circus proprietor, but he is not known as was Barnum or as is Bailey, if cruns a show in Berlin and one in Vienna. I was with him for many years. The support for foreign circuses is good in the capitals, but not in the smaller cities and rural communities. Paris supports two circuses in the summer, the Cirque d'Eté and the Nouveau Cirque. One runs five and the Nouveau Cirque. One crus five and the other seven months. The Cirque d'Eté and the Nouveau Cirque de Cirque at the result of the circus of the paris five and the other seven months. The Cirque d'Hiver also shows for several months there. These are all circuses pure and simple, no menagerie, no spectacular, but just plain circus, one act at a time. The whole throng of spectators—and the Paris Hippodrome where I was long the trainer of horses, will seat 9,006—acconcentrate their attention on that one act. I could pick out a score of performers whose acts are tractically lost in this show who would create a furor at the Paris Hippodrome. As the salary lists and expenses abroad are but a fraction of what they are here the prices are much lower, one franc being the rule for adamssion, and two frances getting a reserved seat."

While riding every day for business, John O'Brien loves to ride for sport. He is a famous for hunter, and has a collection of trophic which show his ability to come in first at the chase.

SHOES GOING UP IN PRICE.

The Advance Suld to Have Been Made Necessary by the Searcity of Stamps. The prices of shoes commenced to decline about two years ago, and to-day the decrease amounts to about 25 per cent., and shoes are cheaper than ever before. Prices, however, seem to have follow his example. In a short time, it is believed the man or woman who now pays \$3 a pair for shoes will have to pay not less than \$3.50, and

perhaps more, and a proportionate advance is

looked for in all other grades. The shoe manu-

facturers have raised their rates, and the retails

ers are increasing prices in proportion.

The cause of the higher prices is that leather and hides have been steadily advancing for ale most a year. It takes a long time for an increase in the price of hides to make itself felt in shoes, for the hide starts with the butcher of packer who takes it off, then goes to the dealer. then to the tanner, who tans it for about four months, then to the leather dealer, then to the shoe manufacturer, then to the jobber, then to the retailer, and finally to the consumer. A year at least clapses from the time the hide if taken off the animal until it is worn upon the feet of the consumers. In April, 1894, domestid green steer hides reached the lowest point in years, 4% cents a pound. Prices had been gradually declining for a year. The principal cause of the decline was the organization of the United States Leather Company. The company began business in May, 1893, and controls about 70 per cent, of the pro-duction of sole leather of this country. no longer boost that pentiunies are Jewiess, or that strict sobriety is so marked and generally our virtue as once it was. Liquors, cards, race tracks, and gambling hells have too many Jewish patrons. The During the first year of its existence it did little, as it took considerable time to get in working American Jewish pulpit deplores the lack of spiritualorder, and, besides, times were bad, and the demand for shoes, and consequently for leather,
fell off materially. The forming of the company
was a black eye to the hide man. It was the
chief huyer, so it was able to control the market
and purchase lides at almost its own flyures,
For three months the prices of green steer hidefluctuated between 4's cents and 5's cents indJuly, conditions began to connage. The receipts
of cattle at all Western and Eastern slaughtering points began to diminish and prices to
ascend. Hides commenced to be scarce, and, astime went on, grew more so, until now there are
not enough to supply the wants of tanners,
consequently, many large tanneries throughd
out the country have either curtailed their production or ceased operations entirely.
In the latter part of the summer Canadian
tanners and those outside the company, who
had been small operators, commenced to buy,
and in a short time took off everything in sight,
In the first part of september prices rose to
cents a pound, and the advance since has been
steady. Toolay green steer hides sell at 195
cents, against Faycents a year ago, an increase
of almost double in value. Union sole leather,
which is made from green hides, reached its
institution in the first part of last august. Then the price began
to rise with that of hides, steadily at first, but
first bart of last august. Then the price began
to rise with that of hides, steadily at first, but
occasionally in lumps of two and three cents a
peaned in a week. Hemlock and oak sole leather,
which is made from green hides, reached its
institution for the summarded not made
all other kinds of leather used for uppers.
Shee manufacturers was to
take the differer out of the quality of the shoes,
reached the week. Hemlock and oak sole leather,
which is descentive for the manufacturers was to
take the differer out of the quality of the shoes,
This they did no others are thought they desired,
the seas and leads were stuffed with scraps of
leather that looking the hands of shoes h order, and, besides, times were bad, and the de-Many rabbis hang upon consregational favor, says the Montefore Magazine, and are but servants of a mond for shoes, and consequently for leather, despotic master. The quality of the Judaism which they supply is often resulated by the demand.

Rabid Karlisch, a graduate of the Cleveland Orphan
Asylum, has become the editor of the Jewish Sauth,
printed in Richmond, Va.

Rabid Harris calls upon all those Jews who are Jews
in name only to get out of the Jewish fold. "We
want none of you," he says.

At the Harmitavala of young Lionel de Roshschild in London, a short time ago, Lord Rothschild gave evi-dence of his orthodoxy. He were a tallis, repeated dence of his orthodoxy. He wore a tallis, repeated the bro-mah aloud read a parashah from the Torah, and made offering.

A large and costly new synagogue has just been completed in Chicago. There are many wealthy Jews in the Windy City, the great majority of whom were The new Jewish paper in the Rebrew that was recently established in Jerusalem is entitled Hazevi.

The next annual meeting of the Central Conference of American Rabbis is to be held in Rochester. N. Y.,

and their stand was soften that until lately the manufacturers yielded to them. Hut within tild last few weeks leather has gone up still turther. This has brought matters to a crisis, and the manufacturers have decided that they must either get more money for their shoes or make them at a less.

It is said that the United States Leather flome pany stucked its tanneries with hides when they were at their lowest price to the amount of about \$0,000,000 worth, and the prices it now demands for leather are based on the pressiblingh price of hides.